STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI
GOVERNOR

DAVID P. LITTELL
COMMISSIONER

**General Electric Company**
**dba GE Energy**
**Penobscot County**
**Bangor, Maine**
**A-404-71-Q-R/A**

**Departmental**
**Findings of Fact and Order**
**Air Emission License**
**Renewal**

After review of the air emissions license application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A., Section 344 and Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

## I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

General Electric Company (GE) of Bangor, Maine has applied to renew their Air Emission License permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their steam turbine manufacturing facility. Operations at the facility occur at two facilities located off of Griffin Road and Maine Avenue. The Griffin Road facility consists of Building Nos. 10, 15, 20, 30 and 40. The Maine Avenue facility consists of Building Nos. 45, 50, 60, 70, 75, and 80. Due to operational demands and production needs equipment may be moved from one facility to the other in an effort to run efficiently and optimize production.

GE no longer uses propane at this facility and has asked that this fuel be removed from the license. This license shall also reflect the change from #2 fuel oil with a sulfur content not exceeding 0.3%, to #2 fuel oil that meets the criteria of ASTM D396.

B. Emission Equipment and Activities

1. Emission Equipment

**Fuel Burning Equipment**

| Equipment | Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr) | Fuel Type, % sulfur | Maximum Firing Rate | Stack # |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boiler #1 | 3.6 | Nat. Gas<br>#2 fuel oil | 3530 scf/hr<br>25.7 gal/hr | Bldg. 30 #1 |
| Boiler #2 | 3.6 | Nat. Gas<br>#2 fuel oil | 3530 scf/hr<br>25.7 gal/hr | Bldg. 30, #2 |
| Boiler #3 | 2.1 | Nat. Gas<br>#2 fuel oil | 2059 scf/hr<br>15.0 gal/hr | Bldg. 20, #3 |
| Boiler #4 | 7.0 | #2 fuel oil | 50.0 gal/hr | Bldg. 20, #4 |
| Boiler #5 | 5.0 | Nat. Gas<br>#2 fuel oil | 4902 scf/hr<br>35.7 gal/hr | Bldg. 10, #5 |
| Boiler #6 | 5.0 | Nat. Gas<br>#2 fuel oil | 4902 scf/hr<br>35.7 gal/hr | Bldg. 10, #5 |
| Boiler #7 | 3.4 | Nat. Gas<br>#2 fuel oil | 3333 scf/hr<br>24.3 gal/hr | Bldg. 45, #6 |
| Boiler #8 | 3.4 | Nat. Gas<br>#2 fuel oil | 3333 scf/hr<br>24.3 gal/hr | Bldg. 45, #6 |
| Boiler #9 | 3.4 | Nat. Gas<br>#2 fuel oil | 3333 scf/hr<br>24.3 gal/hr | Bldg. 45, #6 |
| Stress Relief Furnace #1 | 9.0 | Nat. Gas | 8824 scf/hr | Bldg. 80, #453 |
| Stress Relief Furnace #2 | 4.75 | Nat. Gas | 4657 scf/hr | Bldg. 50, #511 |
| Stress Relief Furnace #3 | 4.74 | Nat. Gas | 4647 scf/hr | Bldg. 50, #512 |
| Emergency Generator #1 | 0.54 | Diesel, 0.05% | 3.9 gal/hr | Outside Bldg. 20 |
| Emergency Generator #2 | 1.0 | Nat. Gas | 1020 scf/hr | Outside Bldg. 40 |

2. Miscellaneous Activities

GE has several miscellaneous plant-wide activities that use VOC-containing materials such as coolant and various chemicals and products that are not categorically exempt under 06-096 CMR 115. GE also operates several parts washers.

3. Insignificant Activities
   GE has additional insignificant activities including fuel burning equipment and process equipment that do not need to be listed in the emission equipment table above. The equipment currently identified as insignificant activities has been included in GE's license application. Licensee may add other insignificant activities as outlined in Chapter 115.

C. Application Classification
This renewal and incorporated minor modification will not cause an emission increase beyond the "Significant Emission Increase Levels" as defined in the Department's regulations. Therefore, this application is considered to be a renewal and minor modification and has been processed as such.

## II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT)

A. Introduction
In order to receive a license the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 100 (last amended December 24, 2005). Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

BPT for existing emissions equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emissions from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

B. Boilers #1 - #9
GE operates nine boilers, with capacities between 2.1 and 7.0 MMBtu/hr. The boilers are used to provide heat, hot water and process steam. Due to their small sizes, none of the boilers are subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS). The boilers are permitted to fire #2 fuel oil and, with the exception of Boiler #4, natural gas.

A summary of the BPT analysis for the boilers is the following:

1. All the boilers are permitted to fire #2 fuel oil. All boilers except Boiler #4 are permitted to fire natural gas.
2. GE shall not exceed 500,000 gal/year of #2 fuel oil that meets the criteria in ASTM D396, based on a 12 month rolling total.
3. GE shall not exceed 58,800,000 scf of Natural Gas on a 12 month rolling total.
4. *Low Sulfur Fuel*, 06-096 CMR 106 (last amended June 9, 1999) regulates fuel sulfur content, however the firing of fuel which meets the criteria in ASTM D396 for #2 fuel oil or the use of natural gas is more stringent and shall be considered BPT.
5. Chapter 103 regulates PM emission limits for all the boilers except Boiler #3. Air Emission License A-404-71-O-M established a BPT emission limit of 0.025 lb/MMBtu for all the boilers (except Boiler #3) when firing natural gas. Air Emission License A-404-71-K-R established a BPT emission limit of 0.12 lb/MMBtu for all the boilers (except Boiler #3) when firing #2 fuel oil. The $PM_{10}$ limits are derived from the PM limits.
6. NOx emission limits are based on data from similar fired boilers when firing #2 fuel oil. NOx emission limits when firing natural gas are based on AP-42 data dated 7/98 for the combustion of natural gas.
7. CO and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 9/98 for the combustion of #2 fuel oil, and 7/98 for the combustion of natural gas.
8. Visible emissions from each of the boilers shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period.

C. Stress Relief Furnaces #1 - #3

GE operates three stress relief furnaces, rated at 9.0, 4.75 and 4.74 MMBtu/hr, respectively. The stress relief furnaces are used to heat metal, creating flexibility for adjustments as needed.

A summary of the BPT analysis for Stress Relief Furnaces #1 - #3 is the following:

1. The Stress Relief Furnaces shall fire only natural gas.
2. Chapter 103 regulates PM emission limits. However, Air Emission License A-404-71-O-M established a more stringent limit of 0.025 lb/MMBtu which shall now be considered BPT. The $PM_{10}$ limits are derived from the PM limits.

3. $SO_2$, NOx, CO and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 7/98 for the combustion of natural gas.
4. Visible emissions from each of the stress relief furnaces shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than one (1), six (6) minute block average in a 3-hour period.

D. Miscellaneous Plant-Wide VOC Emissions and Parts Washers

VOC emissions from the facility result from miscellaneous plant-wide use of various VOC compounds mainly for parts cleaning and maintenance. GE keeps records of VOC emissions on a 12-month rolling total using percent VOC data from Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) by tracking purchases of VOC containing material and estimating emissions using a mass balance or other appropriate approach.

BPT for the miscellaneous plant-wide VOC emissions shall be a limit of 8.0 tons/year of VOC from miscellaneous activities, including the parts washers, and continued minimization of VOC emissions wherever possible through pollution prevention activities. The Parts Washers are also subject to the requirements found in 06-096 CMR 130.

E. Emergency Generator #1

Emergency Generator #1 is rated at 0.54 MMBtu/hr and fires diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05%. Emergency Generator #1 was installed in 2002 and is therefore not subject to New Source Performance Standards, Subpart IIII for Compression Ignition Engines constructed after 4/1/2006.

Emergency generators are only to be operated for maintenance purposes and for situations arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source. Emergency generators are not to be used for prime power when reliable offsite power is available.

BPT for Emergency Generator #1 is the following:

1. Emergency Generator #1 shall fire only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight.
2. Emergency Generator #1 shall be limited to 500 hr/year of operation based on a 12-month rolling total.
3. 06-096 CMR 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case the BPT analysis for $SO_2$ determines more stringent limit of 0.05% for diesel fuel.
4. PM, NOx, CO, and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 10/96. The $PM_{10}$ limits are derived from the PM limits.

5. Visible emissions from Emergency Generator #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period.

F. Emergency Generator #2

Emergency Generator #2 is rated at 1.0 MMBtu/hr and fires natural gas. Emergency Generator #2 was installed in 2008 and is therefore not subject to New Source Performance Standards, Subpart JJJJ for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines greater than 25 hp manufactured after 1/1/2009.

Emergency generators are only to be operated for maintenance purposes and for situations arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source. Emergency generators are not to be used for prime power when reliable offsite power is available.

BPT for Emergency Generator #2 is the following:

1. Emergency Generator #2 shall be limited to 500 hours of operation on a 12 month rolling total. An hour meter shall be operated and a written log shall be kept for compliance purposes.
2. Low Sulfur Fuel, 06-096 CMR 106 (last amended June 9, 1999) regulates fuel sulfur content. However, the use of natural gas is more stringent and shall be considered BPT.
3. A PM emission limit of 0.025 lb/MMBtu shall be considered BACT. The $PM_{10}$ limits are derived from the PM limits.
4. $SO_2$, $NO_x$, CO, and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 8/2000 for Natural Gas Fired Reciprocating Engines.
5. Visible emissions from the Emergency Generator #2 shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average.

G. Annual Emissions

1. GE shall be limited to 500,000 gallon of #2 fuel oil on a 12 month rolling total.
2. GE shall be limited to firing 58,800,000 scf of natural gas on a 12 month rolling total.
3. Emergency Generators #1 and #2 shall each be limited to 500 hours of operation on a 12 month rolling total.
4. GE shall be limited to 8.0 TPY of VOCs from miscellaneous process sources and parts washers on a 12 month rolling total.

5. GE shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a 12-month rolling total:

**Total Licensed Annual Emission for the Facility**
**Tons/year**
(used to calculate the annual license fee)

| | PM | $PM_{10}$ | $SO_2$ | $NO_x$ | CO | VOC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| #2 fuel oil (Boilers #1-9) | 4.20 | 4.20 | 17.63 | 10.50 | 1.25 | 0.05 |
| Natural Gas | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.02 | 2.94 | 2.47 | 0.16 |
| Emergency Generator #1 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.60 | 0.13 | 0.05 |
| Emergency Generator #2 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.57 | 0.97 | 0.09 |
| Misc. VOC usage | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 8.0 |
| **Total TPY** | **5.00** | **5.00** | **17.67** | **14.61** | **4.82** | **0.35** |

## III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to the 06-096 CMR 115, the level of air quality analyses required for a renewal source shall be determined on a case-by case basis. Based on the above total facility emissions, GE is below the emissions level required for modeling and monitoring.

## ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that the emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment,
- will not violate applicable emission standards,
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-404-71-Q-R/A subject to the following conditions:

Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision, or part thereof, of this License shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

## STANDARD CONDITIONS

(1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions (38 M.R.S.A. §347-C).

(2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [06-096 CMR 115]

(3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [06-096 CMR 115]

(4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 115]

(5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S.A. §353. [06-096 CMR 115]

(6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 CMR 115]

(7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [06-096 CMR 115]

(8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [06-096 CMR 115]

(9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an

application by the licensee for a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [06-096 CMR 115]

(10) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [06-096 CMR 115]

(11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:

A. perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
   1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
   2. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.

B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and

C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.

[06-096 CMR 115]

(12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:

A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and

B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and

C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate

under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.
[06-096 CMR 115]

(13) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 CMR 115]

(14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emission and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation. [06-096 CMR 115]

(15) Upon written request from the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [06-096 CMR 115]

## SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(16) **Boilers #1 - #9**

A. Emissions when firing Natural Gas shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, 06-096 CMR 103, BACT]:

| Emission Unit | Units | PM | $PM_{10}$ | $SO_2$ | $NO_x$ | CO | VOC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boiler #1 & #2 (per boiler) | lb/MMBtu | 0.025 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | lb/hr | 0.09 | 0.09 | Neg. | 0.35 | 0.30 | 0.02 |
| Boiler #3 | lb/MMBtu | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | lb/hr | 0.05 | 0.05 | Neg. | 0.21 | 0.17 | 0.01 |
| #5 & #6 (per boiler) | lb/MMBtu | 0.025 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | lb/hr | 0.13 | 0.13 | Neg. | 0.49 | 0.41 | 0.03 |
| Boiler #7, #8 & #9 (per boiler) | lb/MMBtu | 0.025 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | lb/hr | 0.09 | 0.09 | Neg. | 0.33 | 0.28 | 0.02 |

B. Visible emissions from each Boiler #1 - #9 when firing Natural Gas shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average. [06-096 CMR 101]

C. Emissions when firing #2 fuel oil shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, 06-096 CMR 103, BPT]:

| Emission Unit | Units | PM | $PM_{10}$ | $SO_2$ | $NO_x$ | CO | VOC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boiler #1 & #2 (per boiler) | lb/MMBtu | 0.12 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | lb/hr | 0.44 | 0.44 | 1.81 | 1.08 | 0.13 | 0.01 |
| Boiler #3 | lb/MMBtu | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | lb/hr | 0.25 | 0.25 | 1.06 | 0.63 | 0.08 | 0.01 |
| Boiler #4 | lb/MMBtu | 0.12 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | lb/hr | 0.84 | 0.84 | 3.53 | 2.10 | 0.25 | 0.01 |
| Boilers #5 & #6 (per boiler) | lb/MMBtu | 0.12 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | lb/hr | 0.60 | 0.60 | 2.52 | 1.50 | 0.18 | 0.01 |
| Boiler #7, #8 & #9 (per boiler) | lb/MMBtu | 0.12 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | lb/hr | 0.41 | 0.41 | 1.71 | 1.02 | 0.13 | 0.01 |

D. Visible emissions from each Boiler #1 - #9 when firing #2 fuel oil shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(17) **Stress Relief Furnaces #1 - #3**

A. Stress Relief Furnaces #1 - #3 shall fire only natural gas. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, 06-096 CMR 103, BACT]:

| Emission Unit | Units | PM | $PM_{10}$ | $SO_2$ | $NO_x$ | CO | VOC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stress Relief Furnace #1 | lb/MMBtu | 0.025 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | lb/hr | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.01 | 0.88 | 0.74 | 0.05 |
| Stress Relief Furnace #2 | lb/MMBtu | 0.025 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | lb/hr | 0.12 | 0.12 | Neg. | 0.47 | 0.39 | 0.03 |
| Stress Relief Furnace #3 | lb/MMBtu | 0.025 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | lb/hr | 0.12 | 0.12 | Neg. | 0.46 | 0.39 | 0.03 |

C. Visible emissions from each of the stress relief furnaces shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(18) **Emergency Generator #1**

A. GE shall limit Emergency Generator #1 to 500 hr/year of operation (based on a 12 month rolling total). An hour meter shall be maintained and operated on Emergency Generator #1. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
B. Emergency Generator #1 shall be operated for emergency purposes only or for short periods to exercise the machine and keep it in operating order. A log documenting the date, time, and reason of operation for Generator #1 shall be kept. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
C. Emergency Generator #1 shall fire diesel fuel with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight. Compliance shall be based on fuel receipts and/or records from the supplier showing the quantity of fuel delivered and the percent sulfur of the fuel. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
D. Emissions shall not exceed the following [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]:

| Emission Unit | PM (lb/hr) | $PM_{10}$ (lb/hr) | $SO_2$ (lb/hr) | NOx (lb/hr) | CO (lb/hr) | VOC (lb/hr) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Emergency Generator #1 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 2.38 | 0.51 | 0.19 |

E. Visible emissions from Emergency Generator #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than two, 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(19) **Emergency Generator #2**

A. GE shall limit Emergency Generator #2 to 500 hr/yr of operation (based on a 12 month rolling total). An hour meter shall be maintained and operated on the Emergency Generator #2. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
B. Emergency Generator #2 shall only be operated for maintenance purposes and for situations arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source. Emergency Generator #2 shall not be used for prime power when reliable offsite power is available. A log shall be maintained documenting the date, time, and reason for operation. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
C. Emergency Generator #2 shall fire only Natural Gas. Compliance shall be based on fuel records from the supplier. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

D. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

| Emission Unit | PM (lb/hr) | $PM_{10}$ (lb/hr) | $SO_2$ (lb/hr) | $NO_x$ (lb/hr) | CO (lb/hr) | VOC (lb/hr) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Emergency Generator #2 | 0.03 | 0.03 | Neg. | 2.30 | 3.87 | 0.37 |

E. Visible emissions from Emergency Generator #2 shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average. [06-096 CMR 101]

(20) **Fuel Use Limits**

A. GE shall be limited to firing 500,000 gallons of #2 fuel oil that meets the criteria in ASTM D39 on a 12 month rolling total. Records from the supplier documenting fuel type and quantity delivered shall be maintained for compliance purposes. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. GE shall be limited to firing 58,800,000 scf of natural gas on a 12 month rolling total. Records from the supplier documenting fuel type and quantity delivered shall be maintained for compliance purposes. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(21) **VOC Limits**

GE shall limit VOCs from miscellaneous process sources and parts washers to 8.0 tons per year. GE shall keep records of VOC emissions on a 12-month rolling total using percent VOC data from Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) by tracking purchases of VOC containing material and estimating emissions using a mass balance or other appropriate approach. . VOC emissions from the parts washers shall be included in this total. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(22) **Parts Washer**

Parts washers at GE are subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 CMR 130 (last amended June 28, 2004).

A. GE shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. The following are exempt from the requirements of 06-096 CMR 130 [06-096 CMR 130]:

1. Solvent cleaners using less than two liters (68 oz) of cleaning solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.00 mmHg, or less, at 20° C (68° F);
2. Wipe cleaning; and,
3. Cold cleaning machines using solvents containing less than or equal to 5% VOC by weight.

C. The following standards apply to remote reservoir cold cleaning machines that are applicable sources under Chapter 130.

1. GE shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards [06-096 CMR 130]:
   (i) Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers.
   (ii) Cleaned parts shall be drained of solvent directly back to the cold cleaning machine by tipping or rotating the part for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer.
   (iii) Flushing of parts shall be performed with a solid solvent spray that is a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) at a pressure that does not exceed 10 psig. Flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard area of the cold cleaning machine.
   (iv) The cold cleaning machine shall not be exposed to drafts greater than 40 meters per minute when the cover is open.
   (v) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials shall not be cleaned in the degreaser.
   (vi) When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator shall be operated to produce no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned. Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.
   (vii) Spills during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately. Sorbent material shall be immediately stored in covered containers.
   (viii) Work area fans shall not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.
   (ix) The solvent level shall not exceed the fill line.
2. The remote reservoir cold cleaning machine shall be equipped with a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than six inches. [06-096 CMR 130]

(23) GE shall notify the Department within 48 hours and submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard (Title 38 MRSA §605).

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 6th DAY OF October 2009.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Jody L Buck
for DAVID P. LITTELL, COMMISSIONER

**The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date above.**

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 1/13/2009
Date of application acceptance: 1/21/2009

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection: _____

This Order prepared by Jonathan Voisine, Bureau of Air Quality.